CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

This Document contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States, within the meaning of Title 18. Sections 793 and 794, of the U.S. Code, as amended. Its transmission or revelation of its contents to or receipt by an unauthorized person is prohibited by law. The reproduction of this form is prohibited.

SECRET SECURITY INFORMATION

COUNTRY Ecuador REPORT NO. 25X1A Attempts to Create Discontent in SUBJECT DATE DISTR. 10 April 1953 Ecuadoran Textile Mills NO. OF PAGES 25X1A 1 DATE OF INFO. REQUIREMENT NO. PLACE ACQUIRED REFERENCES

THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.

THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.

(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

25X1X SOURCE:

- 1. A group of textile workers and a committee from the Confederacion de Trajabadores de Ecuador (CTE), which included Modesto RIVERA Jarrin, prominent Communist labor leader, visited President VELASCO Ibarra on 6 March to ask him to intercede in their behalf with the managements of the textile mills "La Industrial", "La Victoria", and "Capur" to obtain better working conditions and increased pay and job security.
- 2. RIVERA stated that VELASCO informed the members of the group that their problem was not his problem; that he was not going to meet with any group of workers, least of all those connected with the CTE, "because they are nothing but agents of Communism" and that they should find their own solution.
- 3. After the meeting with VELASCO, CTE leaders attempted to persuade the workers of the three mills to go on strike. The leaders of the CTE confidently expected that strikes would take place in the mills sometime during the week of 9 March.
- 4. RIVERA added that CTE leaders hope that by creating discontent in the textile centers of the country, they will be able to create a "political atmosphere" which will hasten the downfall of VELASCO Ibarra.